Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. - 11. (Previously Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) A transdermal drug delivery device comprising:

(a) a backing layer;

(b) a drug reservoir on or adjacent the skin-proximal side of the backing layer, said drug reservoir comprising a melt-blended mixture of at least one drug and a polymer consisting of polyurethane polymer, said polyurethane polymer having a process temperature of less than about 150 °C, wherein the polymer can be directly melt blended with the at least one drug at less than about 150 °C without an organic solvent to result in the drug reservoir; and

(c) means for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane.

13. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein said polyurethane polymer has a process temperature of less than about 100 °C.

14. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein said polyurethane polymer has a process temperature of about 40 – 90 °C.

15. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein said polyurethane polymer is a polyether polyurethane.

16. (Previously presented) The device of claim 15 wherein the polyurethane polymer comprises the reaction product of at least one aliphatic diisocyanate, at least one high molecular weight polyether polyol, and at least one low molecular weight glycol.

17. (Original) The device of claim 16 wherein the diisocyanate comprises methylene bis(cyclohexyl) diisocyanate, the polyether polyol is selected from the group consisting of poly tetramethylene glycol, poly propylene glycol, and polyethylene glycol.

18. (Original) The device of claim 17 wherein the low molecular weight glycol is 1,4-butane diol.

19. (Original) The device of claim 17 wherein the polyether polyol is a mixture of at least two polymers selected from the group consisting of polytetramethylene ether glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and propylene glycol.

20. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains 0 - 20 wt% of at least one permeation enhancer.

21. (Original) The device of claim 20 wherein the permeation enhancer is selected from the group consisting of monoglycerides and lauryl pyroglutamate.

22. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains about 0.1 - 40 wt% of at least one drug.

23. (Original) The device of claim 22 wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of fentanyl, oxybutynin, and fluoxetine.

24. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains 1 – 10 wt% fentanyl base.

25. (Original) The device of claim 24 wherein the drug reservoir contains 0 – 20 wt% of a permeation enhancer.

26. (Original) The device of claim 24 wherein the drug reservoir contains 2 – 15 wt% of a permeation enhancer.

27. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the drug reservoir contains 4 – 7 wt% fentanyl base, 4 – 13 wt% of a permeation enhancer, and 75 – 92 wt% of a polyether polyurethane.

28. (Original) The device of claim 27 wherein the permeation enhancer is selected from monoglycerides and lauryl pyroglutamate.

29. (Original) The device of claim 28 wherein the monoglyceride is glycerol monolaurate.

30. (Original) The device of claim 28 wherein the permeation enhancer comprises lauryl pyroglutamate.

31. (Original) The device of claim 27 wherein the means for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane comprises an in-line contact adhesive on the skin-proximal surface of the drug reservoir.

32. (Original) The device of claim 31 wherein the adhesive comprises an acrylate adhesive.

33. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the mixture has a room-temperature modulus between about 0.1 – 100 MPa.

34. - 53. (Previously Canceled)

54. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein there is no organic solvent without which the at least one drug cannot be directly melt blended with the polymer at less than about 150 °C and that the reservoir is stable against phase separation of dissolved material.

55. (Previously presented) A transdermal drug delivery device comprising:

(a) a backing layer;

(b) a drug reservoir on or adjacent the skin-proximal side of the backing layer, said drug reservoir comprising a melt-blended mixture of at least one drug, at least one permeation enhancer and a polymer consisting of polyurethane polymer, said polyurethane polymer having a process temperature of less than about 150 °C, wherein the polyurethane polymer is a polyether polyurethane and comprises reaction product of at least one aliphatic diisocyanate, polyether polyol and diol such that the polymer can be directly melt blended with the at least one drug at less than about 150 °C without an organic solvent to result in the drug reservoir, the polyether polyol is a mixture of at least two polymers selected from the group consisting of polytetramethylene ether glycol, polypropylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and propylene glycol and wherein the at least one permeation enhancer comprises a fatty acid ester, wherein the reservoir is stable against phase separation of dissolved material; and

(c) adhesive for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane.

56. (Previously presented) A transdermal drug delivery device comprising:

(a) a backing layer;

(b) a drug reservoir on or adjacent the skin-proximal side of the backing layer, said drug reservoir comprising a melt-blended mixture of at least one drug and a polymer consisting of a polyurethane polymer, said polyurethane polymer having a process temperature of less than about 150 °C, wherein the polyurethane polymer is polyether polyurethane and comprises reaction product of at least one aliphatic diisocyanate, at least one polyether polyol and diol such that the polyurethane polymer can be directly melt blended with the at least one drug at less than about 150 °C without an organic solvent to result in the drug reservoir, wherein the reservoir is stable against phase separation of dissolved material; and

(c) adhesive for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane.

57. (Previously presented) A transdermal drug delivery device comprising:

(a) a backing layer;

(b) a drug reservoir on or adjacent the skin-proximal side of the backing layer, said drug reservoir comprising a melt-blended mixture of at least one drug and a polymer consisting of a polyurethane polymer , said polyurethane polymer as 75 wt% to 95 wt% of the drug

reservoir and being a polyether polyurethane having a process temperature of less than about 150 °C, wherein the polyurethane polymer can be directly melt blended starting from granules with the at least one drug selected from the group consisting of fentanyl, oxybutynin, and fluoxetine at less than about 150 °C without an organic solvent to result in the drug reservoir; and

(c) adhesive for maintaining the device in drug transmitting relationship with a body surface or membrane.

58. (Canceled)

59. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein the polyurethane polymer constitutes 75 wt% to 95 wt% of the reservoir and the polyurethane polymer can be melt blended starting from granules with the at least one drug.

60. (Previously presented) The device of claim 12 wherein the polyurethane polymer can be melt blended starting from granules with the at least one drug.

61. (Canceled)